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U. S. SUBMARINE

Under Water Craft Designed for Harbor Defense.

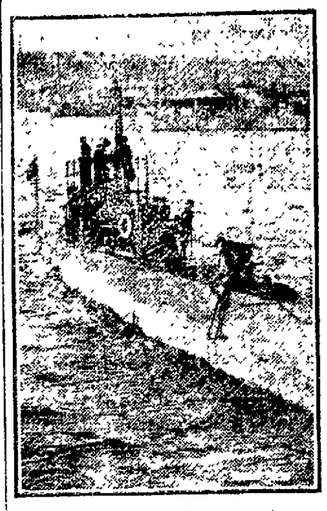

Photo by American Press Association.

GEN. DODGE, HERO OF 60'S, IS DEAD

Distinguished Soldier and Railroad Builder Passes Away.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Jan. 4.—Major General Grenville Mellen Dodge, distinguished soldier and railroad builder, died at his home here.

Two notable services to his country assure General Dodge a place among the history makers of the civil war and reconstruction periods.

As a soldier his valor is attested by the fact that four horses were shot from under him in the battle of Pea Ridge, and that he himself received wounds in several battles.

As a pioneer in western railroad building he was the Union Pacific railroad, whose line he located and whose construction he superintended, standing today as a monument to his memory. It was said of him some years ago that he was instrumental in laying more miles of track than any other man in the United States.

General Dodge was born in Danvers, Mass., in 1831. He was trained as a civil engineer and studied at the Partridge Military academy and also at Norwich university.

LINER GLENGYLE TORPEDOED

All Passengers on British Vessel Saved—Ten of Crew Missing.

London, Jan. 4.—The British steamship Glengyle, carrying passengers and bound from Yokohama for London by way of Genoa, was sunk, Sunday, by a submarine in the Mediterranean, it was announced.

Owners of the Glengyle announced that the Glengyle carried a gun. The ship had on board about 120 persons, passengers and crew. All, with the exception of three Europeans and seven Chinese, were landed. So far as is known, no Americans were on board.

The survivors were picked up in small boats and taken to Malta. The Glengyle carried a cargo of foodstuffs in cold storage.

Grain Shipments Held Up.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 4.—The Western Maryland railroad issued an order, effective at the close of business Tuesday, placing an embargo until further notice on all shipments of grain to this port for export. There are nearly [illegible],000 bushels of grain in storage here awaiting ships.

Two Children Burn to Death.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 4.—Two children, one three year old, the other an infant, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the home of John Roberts at Nay Aug, a village near here. The house caught fire while the mother of the children was at a neighbor's house.

Report Two U Boats Down.

Amsterdam, Jan. 4. Two German submarines are reported to have been sunk in the Black sea, off the Bulgarian port of Varna. No official confirmation has been received.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp	Weather
Atlantic City	34	Clear
Boston	[illegible]	Snow
Buffalo	20	Clear.
Chicago	34	Clear
New Orleans	[illegible]	P Cloudy
New York	[illegible]	P Cloudy
Philadelphia	[illegible]	Clear
St. Louis	[illegible]	Clear
Washington	34	Clear

The Weather.

[illegible] Weather [illegible]
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[illegible]

ROOMS for rent with convenience. 11 South Washington street.—advertisement.

12 DIE AS SHIP IS RENT BY GAS

Seven Others Hurt When Tanker Aztec Explodes.

WAS LYING AT WHARF

Bodies Were Hurled High in the Air, One Being Found on Steamship Fifty Feet Away.

New York, Jan. 4.—One man is known to be dead and at least eleven others are believed to have perished in an explosion that wrecked the engine room of the Norwegian oil tank steamship Aztec at a Brooklyn dock. Seven others were seriously injured.

Most of the victims were trapped below decks, and those who were not instantly killed probably were drowned by the water that flooded the engine room through a great hole blown in the side of the vessel.

The Aztec had just left a dry dock, and the cause of the explosion is unknown, although it is believed to have been caused by the bursting of a tank of 10,000 cubic feet of gas that was used in connection with the oil fuel for the engines. There were three other gas tanks on board, each holding 25,000 gallons.

For several hours after the explosion occurred city firemen worked desperately but futilely to recover the bodies of the victims. As it was almost certain that those below at the time could not have escaped with their lives, it was finally decided to pump the ship dry before renewing attempts to reach the bodies.

Most of the injured were rescued by Captain A. F. Bennett, of the tug Dalzeline, which was steaming down the river near the dock at the time of the explosion. Bennett said he saw the body of a man hurled into the air, followed by a flame that shot fifty feet high, and which was accompanied by a terrific explosion. The body fell into the river and sank immediately. Captain Bennett at once ordered the Dazeline under the stern of the Aztec and took off seven of the crew, all badly injured.

The body of another man, a fireman, was blown upon the deck of the Roselands, a steamship anchored about fifty feet away.

The entrance to the dock was besieged by a frantic crowd of women relatives of the crew and dock workers, whom the police had difficulty in handling.

The Aztec was under charter to the Interocean Transport company, of this city. The tanker recently arrived from France and went into dry dock on December 24, and was to have sailed for Philadelphia this week to take on a cargo for a return trip to France.

HAD SEVENTY-EIGHT BOMBS

New York Police Make Arrest as Result of Explosions.

New York, Jan. 4.—After the arrest of Giovanni Attanasio, thirty-five, the police said they found in the man's room seventy-eight small bombs of the fuse type, primed and prepared for instant use.

In addition to the bombs the police said they also discovered a quantity of dynamite, sulphur, fuses and fulminating caps.

The prisoner was taken to headquarters.

The arrest of Attanasio resulted from statements made to police by three men who were arrested earlier in the day in connection with an explosion last Friday night that seriously injured two persons and damaged an apartment house.

FIGHTING AT SEDDUL-BAHR

Turks Claim to Have Forced Allied Cruiser and Monitor to Retreat.

Constantinople, Jan. 4.—The following statement was issued at the war ministry:

Near Seddul Bahr artillery and bomb fighting is proceeding actively. A cruiser and a monitor which participated in the engagement were obliged to retreat. An enemy monitor unsuccessfully shelled our batteries for an hour. A Turkish hydroplane dropped bombs on the enemy's camp near Seddul Bahr. Our batteries on the Dardanelles successfully shelled the enemy's works at Seddul-Bahr, destroying a number of store houses."

France Releases Seized Men.

Washington, Jan. 4. The state department was officially advised that the French government, in response to representations by the United States, has ordered the immediate release of Germans recently removed from American ships on the high seas by the French cruiser Descartes.

Japanese Ship Torpedoed.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—The owner of the Japanese freight steamship Kenkoku Maru has been advised that the vessel was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean, December 29. Members of the crew were landed at Cannes, France.

Huerta in Critical Condition.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 4.—General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, was reported in a serious condition at his home in El Paso following his operation for gall bladder trouble Saturday.

HOUSE for rent about Feb. 1st. Apply 27 Breckenridge street.—advertisement.

MRS. ROSIKA SCHWIMMER

Austrian Pacifist Who Suggested Ford Mission.

GREECE DEMANDS RELEASE OF CONSULS

Athens Cabinet Much Wrought Up Over Coup.

Sofia, Jan. 4.—The Greek authorities have demanded that General Sarrail, the French commander at Salonika release the Teutonic, Bulgarian and Turkish consuls on the ground that their seizure was illegal according to information received here. The consulates were under the protection of Greek gendarmes when the arrests were made.

In addition to this it was said that the allies had agreed to notify Greece in advance if it decided to take any action against the consular representatives of the Teutons.

Won't Free Teuton Consuls.

London, Jan. 4.—Athens advices to Rome declare that the allied commanders at Salonika have rejected the Greek government's demand that they surrender the consulates of the Teutonic allies and have also refused to give up the arrested consuls.

Other Athens despatches say that owing to the continued arrest of subjects of the central powers the situation in Greek Macedonia is hourly becoming more serious.

Premier Skoulloudis takes the stand that the arrests of foreigners which enjoying the protection of the Greek flag constitutes a violation of international law and another protest may be made to the allied.

The Greek premier declared that he hoped the protest of the Greek government would result in the liberation of the consular officials at Salonika.

SAY KAISER IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Suffering From "Deep Seated Affection" and Throat Complication.

Paris, Jan. 4.—Press despatches from Switzerland and Italy continue to affirm that the illness of Emperor William is serious.

It is stated that he was operated on last Wednesday successfully, but the nature of the operation is not specified.

It is stated the emperor is suffering from a deep seated affection of which the cutaneous eruption is but an incidental symptom and that the malady is complicated by the reappearance of his old throat trouble which has extended to the mouth. It is even asserted it will be necessary to provide him with an artificial palate made of silver.

BOMB IMPERILS ITALY'S KING

Aviator's Missle Kills Several a Short Distance Away From Sovereign.

Rome, Jan. 4.—King Victor Emmanuel had a narrow escape from death on Christmas day, while visiting trenches at the front.

An Austrian aviator flying over the Italian lines, dropped a bomb that exploded only a short distance from the king, killing and wounding several soldiers. Another bomb fell a few feet from the king, but failed to explode.

A report that the king had actually been wounded gained currency some days.

Slain in Hotel Quarrel.

Carbondale, Pa., Jan. 4.—Lackawanna county's first murder victim of the new year, Tony Romeo, twenty-eight years old, died in the Emergency hospital here from stab wounds inflicted it is charged by Tony Faces, thirty, who is under arrest. The men engaged in a quarrel over a woman in a hotel in Mayfield, and according to witnesses Faces used the knife when Romeo fired four shots at him with a revolver.

Bandits Rob Hospital.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Two bandits, masked and armed, held up thirty employes of St. Luke's hospital, on Michigan avenue, near Twelfth street, and escaped in a taxicab with an amount believed to be $3,000. The employes were gathered in the basement of the hospital and relieved of their money while hundreds of persons were passing on the street.

Wherein the Difficulty.

"Yes, sir, one hour's uninterrupted reading each evening would make you [illegible]." "Uninterrupted? Where do you think my wife spends her evenings?"—New York Times.

RUSSIAN DRIVE NEAR CZERNOWITZ

Bukowinian Capital Menaced by the Muscovites.

CONTINUE TERRIFIC OFFENSIVE

The Czar's Uncle is Said to be in Bucharest to Sway Rumania's Action.

London, Jan. 4.—The Russians have taken the heights northeast of Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, according to a Russian official statement. The population of Czernowitz is being held ready for evacuation.

The tremendous offensive of the Russians is continuing along the entire front in Bessarabia and Southeastern Galicia. The fighting around Czernowitz has raged for three days.

The official statement says:

"On the Strypa front the Austrians before our attack were forced to retire on new positions. Near Czernowitz in a particularly heavy engagement we captured several heights and took fifteen officers and 855 men prisoners. We captured three machine guns and one bomb mortar.

"In the Riga district a lively cannonade, in which a German armored mortar car took part, occurred on the Baldon road.

"North of Chartory the Austrians were twice repulsed in attacks on our fortifications and fell back, with heavy losses, to their original positions."

The following report has been received by the Star from Rome:

"Grand Duke Louis, the uncle of the czar, has arrived unexpectedly in Bucharest. It is reported that he is entrusted with a secret mission in connection with Russia's plans for the invasion of Bulgaria."

The Russian campaign in Bessarabia and eastern Galicia is the one great military activity of the present stage of the war. The Russians are attacking on a front of about 300 miles. It is estimated that fully 3,000,000 men are engaged, the forces being about evenly divided.

The Russians are excellently equipped and are expending their new store of ammunition freely. It is believed that the new Russian offensive will have an important influence on Rumania's action in the Balkans.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, commander of the Teutonic forces in their sweep through Serbia and Macedonia is at Czernowitz for the purpose of threatening Rumania and for an active defensive against the Russian advance in Galicia.

Vienna Says Attacks Failed.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—The Austrian war office has issued the following official communication:

"The enemy now is also resuming his offensive against the ensemble front of General Pflanzer and Baltin. The enemy, after twice unsuccessfully attacking on New Year's night and once the following forenoon, began an attack again on our entrenchments near Tapor 17 which was repulsed after hand to hand fighting. Two hours later, in the same sector, the enemy regiments (13,000 men) advanced, of which the greater part were repulsed. Fighting within this sector continues, most of our battalions being still engaged. The enemy's losses are extraordinarily great."

PRISONER RETURNS TO JAIL

Escaped Trusty Goes Back so Warden Might Not Suffer.

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Tony Marino, Sing Sing prison trusty, who was known as "Butler" to Thomas Mott Osborne, the jailed warden, and who escaped, returned of his own volition.

He said he rode to New York on a train with two prison guards as far as Tarrytown, but they failed to see him. He returned to show his regard for Warden Osborne.

Miller was on the train with Marino coming back to Ossining. He searching for him all day in the vicinity of Tarrytown. The deputy warden followed the "trusty" in a carriage to the prison gate.

Marino was served eight years of a sentence of ten years and six months for grand larceny.

Roosevelt's Name on Michigan Ballot

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 4.—Colonel Roosevelt was placed in the race as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, when petitions bearing enough signatures to insure that his name will go on the Michigan primary ballot were filed with the secretary of state. The petitions were circulated in Genesee county by former Progressives.

Suffragist Indicted for Smuggling.

New York, Jan. 4.—Mrs. May Wilson Hale, of Boston, well known suffragette leader, was indicted by the federal grand jury here on a charge of defrauding the government in failing to declare $212 worth of millinery which she brought from Paris on the liner Oceanic August 5, 1912.

Trail-Hitter Slays His Mother.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Ed G. H. Buchenau, prominent Syracusan, killed his mother with a hammer while suffering from religious mania. He was a "Billy" Sunday trail hitter.

Possibly the Reason.

Brown—"Stout people, they say, are rarely guilty of meanness or crime." Jones—"Well, you see, it's so difficult for them to stoop to anything low."—Stray Stories.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal News, Telling of Guests in Town Homes and those Visiting out of Town.

Mrs. Charles Lady, of Franklin street, has gone to York and Hanover to visit friends and relatives for several days.

Mrs. S. Miley Miller, of Baltimore street, is the guest of her son, Dr. E. A. Miller, in East Berlin.

Mrs. Harry Lightner, of Arcanum, Ohio, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Lightner, Baltimore street.

Dr. J. A. Singmaster, of Seminary Ridge, has gone to New York City to spend ten days.

Roy Hartman, who has been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartman, Hanover street, has returned to his home at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Robert Bream, of Seminary Ridge, has gone on a business trip to Mifflin county.

Miss Caroline Bream, of Seminary Ridge, has gone to New York City to join the concert company of which she is a member.

Monte Levy has returned to Scranton after a visit with friends in town for several days.

Forrest D. Haugh has returned to his home in Frederick, after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Sterner, at their home on North Stratton street.

Samuel S. Knox, who has been spending the holidays with his parents on Centre Square, has returned to Philadelphia, where he will resume his studies at the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Gail Greenawalt, of Chambersburg, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Brehm, on Broadway.

Mrs. D. M. Moser has returned to her home on Carlisle street after spending two weeks with friends in Schuylkill Haven.

Miss Hannah Boyle has returned to her home on West High street after a visit with friends in Hazleton.

Mrs. Chronister, of Hampton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hilder at their home on Hanover street.

Mrs. Philip Peterson has returned to Baltimore, after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Heindel, at their home on Carlisle street.

Miss Ivy M. Flemming and Mrs. Clara E. Krixer, both of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Beck.

Mrs. Emory Dougherty and daughter, of Baltimore street, spent Monday in Harrisburg, where her little daughter will undergo treatment at the hospital for her head and ears.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sterner, of Gettysburg Route 5, entertained the following guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Myers and daughter, Maybelle, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sterner and daughters, Mildred and Helen, Mrs. Maria Little, Mrs. D. H. Sterner, Mrs. Herbert Brian, Ralph, Russell, and Walter Sterner, and David Clugh, of Gettysburg; and Forrest Haugh, of Frederick.

Miss Frances Goldsborough has returned to New York City after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. C. E. Goldsborough, at Hunterstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy H. Coleman and daughter have returned to Hanover after a visit with W. A. Tate and family, Hunterstown.

The Methodist Sunday School of Hunterstown held their Christmas exercises Sunday night. The services consisted of recitations and songs, and an address by the pastor, Rev. William McKinney.

Youthful Financier.

My five-year-old nephew told me one day that he had no place to keep his money, so I bought him a small china bank, relates a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. He was delighted with it. When I kissed him good-night he asked me if I would keep it for him. I was somewhat surprised, and asked him why he wanted me to keep it for him, whereupon he said: "Well, auntie, I know you won't take anything out of it and you might put something in it."

Point of Interest.

A small boy who inherits his father's egotism was told that he might be president of the United States. He evinced no surprise but merely remarked, "That's an easy guess. But what do you think my prospects are for a second term?"

Important to Human Welfare.

It is not without reason that cookery is called an art. There is nothing which does more to build up and maintain good health than the proper preparation of food. It may be considered the first essential. It is commonly considered a menial task, yet next to motherhood it is one of the most important.

HOUSE for rent. 234 Chambersburg street.—advertisement.

FUTURE HISTORIES TO BE FILLED WITH RECORDS OF EVENTFUL 1915

Sinking of Lusitania Stands Out as Most Dramatic Incident of the Last Twelve Months.

Chronicles of Year to Fill Pages In the Books That Our Children Will Study In the Future.

THE youngster 1916 enters as old Father Time is cutting another notch in his gun and labeling it "1915." The old, passing out, will probably go down in history as the bloodiest of all years. Not in the recorded deeds of man has there been a twelvemonth period in which so many lives have been sacrificed on the altar of the war god. Looking back, one is tempted to consider those events which are destined to occupy most of the space in the history books that our children will study in the years when hold for them—who knows what?

Of course there will be a large margin for discussion and dispute. Who can point to this or that occurrence as the most important, the most dramatic, that took place in 1915?

Sinking of Lusitania.

One is forced to select the world war as the most important, and no one will enter an argument. But the feature of the war that was the most terrible—all of it is horrible—was the destruction of the Cunard line steamship Lusitania, which was sunk by a torpedo fired by a German submarine in the English channel on May 7, with the resultant loss of about 1,100 lives, including 100 citizens of the United States. The vessel was torpedoed off Kinsale, on the coast of Ireland. The German government has never made known the name of the commander of the undersea boat, but has made known the fact that he was acting under the specific orders of Admiral von Tirpitz, head of the German admiralty.

This led up to the diplomatic exchanges between the two nations, which for a time were near the breaking point. The United States demanded a disavowal of the act of the submarine commander, but Germany failed to comply with the request. However, after the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic on Aug. 19, when the diplomatic exchanges were taking place, the German government gave to the government of the United States the assurance that no more vessels carrying passengers would be sunk by German submarines unless sufficient warning was given and the safety of the noncombatants provided for.

Diplomatic Exchanges.

Probably no transactions between two governments will occupy more space in our children's histories than those between President Wilson and the German government. On May 13 the first protest was filed by Secretary of State Bryan. This was six days after the sinking of the Lusitania. The German reply, failing to meet the demands of this government and in many details extremely unsatisfactory, was followed by another note on June 10. On July 24 the third and last Lusitania note was dispatched, in which President Wilson stated that any further encroachments on the part of Germany would be considered "deliberately unfriendly." Then, finally, on Oct. 5, Germany disavowed the sinking of the liner Arabic and gave the assurances already referred to.

Shortly after that, however, or on Nov. 7, the Italian liner Ancona was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea by a submarine carrying the flag of Germany's ally, Austria. Nine Americans lost their lives when this steamer sank. On Dec. 11 a note was sent to Austria demanding a disavowal, reprimand of the submarine commander and reparation for the loss of American lives. The reply of Austria was published in this country on Dec. 19. She stated that the evidence was incomplete and gave indications of wishing to compromise. But President Wilson sent on Dec. 20 what has been termed the "stiffest" note since the war started, in which he positively refused to compromise and demanded that the requests of this nation be heeded at once.

Recall of Dumba.

The exchanges with Austria were especially important, as the United States government had on Sept. 9 requested the recall of the Austro Hungarian ambassador, Dr. Konstantin Dumba. This diplomat had been connected with plots to foment trouble in factories in this country that were supplying munitions of war to the enemies of the central powers. The request was immediately granted, and the diplomat sailed on Oct. 5, about a month prior to the sinking of the Ancona.

Aside from the submarine warfare five other features of the war stand out, destined to worry young Americans, future students of history. These are the Austro-German drive against Russia, the operations at the Dardanelles, the naval warfare on land, the allied offensive at Loos and the Austro-German drive through Serbia, in which Bulgaria played a big part. To be sure, some will say that this or that should be included in the list, and every one is entitled to his own opinion. Many will claim that in the list of the great features of the war the entrance of Italy into the war should be included. This came on May 23, but the operations on the Austro-Italian front were of such a character little significance. Others will claim that the British order in council of March 1 [illegible] table neutral trade with Germany should be listed. These orders were issued on March 15.

Drive Against Russia.

The Austro-German drive against Russia started about the 1st of May. The Russians had up to this time been on the offensive and had occupied on March 22 the Austrian fortress Przemysl. This allied victory was achieved only after a long siege. Then the Teutonic powers assumed the offensive which swept through Galicia and far into Russia. On June 3 Przemysl fell and was followed by Lemberg on June 22, the capture of Warsaw on Aug. 5, the capture of Novogeorgievsk on Aug. 19 and the capture of Brest Litovsk on Aug. 25, when Germany and Austria withdrew many of their troops from this front, having entirely achieved their purpose.

The Dardanelles Fighting.

Histories today are occupied with events that happened in the Spanish American war, and what is more interesting than the naval exploits of 1898? Every one remembers the race against time that the battleship Oregon ran around Cape Horn to reach Santiago. Every one remembers Dewey's thrilling battle at Manila. Likewise our children will be greatly interested in the Dardanelles campaign.

Here England made her big mistake. On Feb. 24 the allied fleet bombarded the forts defending the strait. The mistake, all military critics agree, lay in the fact that England did not send a supporting army with the fleet at the time of the first attack. Finally, when she did send an army, the Turks were firmly intrenched, and this ended in the withdrawal of part of the army on the Gallipoli peninsula on Dec. 20. The failure was expensive and tended to show that the greatest fleet that England and France could send was powerless to force the strait, the best natural fortification in the world. The estimated cost of this failure is 100,000 lives and seven big battleships. On March 18 the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and the French battleship Bouvet were sunk in the Dardanelles. On April 5 the British battleship Lord Nelson was destroyed by the Turks. On May 7 the British battleship Goliath was torpedoed in the Dardanelles, with a loss of 500 lives. On May 25 the British warship Triumph was sunk, followed on May 27 by the Majestic.

An interesting feature of this campaign was the report that came just as 1915 was passing that had the British continued their bombardment on March 19 the strait would have been forced, as there remained but seventeen shells in the principal fort on that day, and the Turks had made all preparations to evacuate. However this report could not be verified.

After this the scene shifted to the Balkan states, where Bulgarian, German, Austrian, Turkish, British, French, Servian and Montenegrin forces are now fighting.

Air Craft Are Successful.

Germany demonstrated during the war the fact that airships could travel a great distance and wage war on an enemy. Every one is familiar with the frequent raids made on London, Paris and other cities.

The allied offensive at Loos started on Sept. 25 and resulted in partial success for England and France, but at a terrific loss of life. The German front was broken for five miles at La Bassee and Souchez and for twenty-five miles in Champagne. Many guns were captured. This fighting was probably the most severe of the war and was brought forcibly home to Americans by the fact that a great many members of the foreign legion, born in the United States, were killed.

As the year closes Germany and Austria, aided by their ally Bulgaria, are bringing to an end their successful invasion of Servia, which began during the first week of October. Nish, the capital of Servia, fell on Nov. 5 and on Nov. 28 Prisrend was captured by the Teutons, with 28,000 Servian troops. It is estimated that but 50,000 Servian troops remain out of 200,000 as the year passes.

Lansing Succeeds Bryan.

So much for the war, unless one expects the resignation of Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan with the struggle in Europe. An avowed apostle of peace and opponent of preparedness, the secretary refused to sign the second Lusitania note on the ground that it was too warlike and resigned his portfolio. This was on June 9, and the following day President Wilson appointed Robert Lansing, who had been counselor to the state department, secretary of state.

These are some of the images our children will study in the years to come. This will be our future European history. American history will deal with Mexico, too. Huerta was ousted before 1915 began, but Then the revolutionists split. One faction was headed by Carranza and another by Villa. On Feb. 3 Villa proclaimed himself president of Mexico.

Americans Answer Calls Quicker.

Statistics have shown that American telephone operators answer calls two seconds quicker than their English cousins.

Skirting the Difficulty.

She—"How do you like my skirt, dearie?" He—"Well, pet, I suppose it's all right; but isn't it a bit long for a kilt?"

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

...ralta r of ...e Pacific

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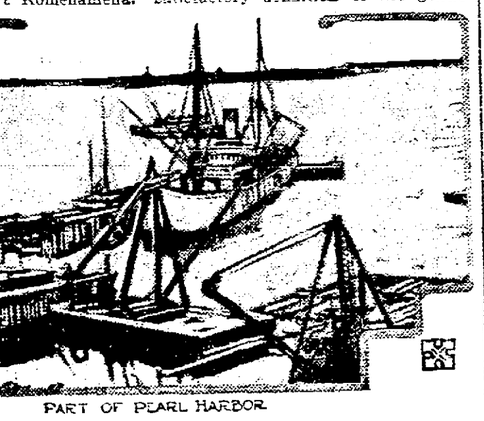

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...orks cannot even ...can, and it would ...e for any hostile ...capture them, be- ...ly nothing above ...

...enses; now nearly ... series of formid- ...nd extend in the ... from Pearl Har- ...ere the naval base ...ulu. From Hono- ...ul on the east ...wall, affording a ... that can hardly ...an enemy, in the ...es of guns which ...ed on its highest ...tar battery in the ...ns terminates the ...efense as well as ...ard. ...s mounted in the ...o have an extreme ...ne miles, and can ... six miles. They ...s weighing ... ...ng loads of high ...n the last few ...been established in ... are now ready for ...

... defenses are com- ...ns mounted, except ...e, which will be ...d during the month ...zzo for it is ready ...ne million dollars ...ou is stored in maz- ...d, and the forts are ... complete system of ... controlled by elec-

...Harbor.

...self is a landlocked ...covering 11 square ... depth of something ...er nearly all of this area. All the navies in the world could float on its surface, and its safety against attack may be judged from the fact that the only entrance to it is through a narrow neck three miles long and hardly more than wide enough to allow vessels to pass through.

The naval station occupies a square mile of land, and is one of the most completely equipped in the world. It is provided with a first-class ship-repairing outfit, including the largest dry dock in the world, and has a coaling plant that cost nearly $1,000,000, with a magazine for naval ammunition that tapped Uncle Sam's pocketbook for $400,000. There are five tanks for fuel oil, four of them containing 2,000,000 gallons each, and one with a capacity of 1,500,000 gallons—such provision being necessary in view of the fact that our newest dreadnaughts burn oil fuel.

Such fortifications, so manned, with a strong navy, will afford San Francisco even more protection than guns mounted about the Golden Gate.

JUST WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

Many Definitions Given, But None That Can Be Said to Be Satisfactory.

From more or less successful efforts to define the snob and the bore there is only a step to the more or less unsuccessful efforts to define the gentleman, says a writer in Scribner's. The bore and the snob are accusable creatures, plain to the view of all men and reducible to formula. But the gentleman is intangible and ultimately indefinable. The bore and the snob are revealed by their words and their deeds, whereas the gentleman can prove himself only by his spirit. It is no wonder that the multitudinous definitions shot at this shining mark have failed to pierce the center, even if one or another may now and again have hit the margin of the target.

One of the more obvious reasons for this diversity of definition is that the word has changed its meaning and is likely to keep on changing it as we advance in civilization. Once upon a time it had a clear and sharply limited legal content recorded by Blackstone in his commentaries; the great lawyer defined a gentleman as one "who bears coat armor, the grant of which adds gentility to one's family." This is still a fit definition of the gentilhomme in France; it is probably not now a full, satisfactory definition of the gentleman in Great Britain, and it never has been an acceptable definition of the gentleman in the United States. To an American there is a pitiful snobbishness in Ruskin's remark that the principles of education propounded by Plato apply only to "the persons we call gentlemen—that is to say, landholders living on slave labor." Yet Ruskin is only putting forth a little more offensively than others an opinion often held in England. This opinion is most concretely expressed in the fabled dialogue between the English lord and the American girl, which begins with his tactful assertion that there are so few gentlemen in America, to which she responded with the question: "But who do you call gentlemen?" And when he explains "the gentlemen are "men who do no work," she retorts swiftly: "But we have lots of those in America—only we call them tramps!"

Divorce Problem in Tennessee.

The office of the circuit court clerk where divorce suits are filed, was on the fourth floor of the court house and the elevator was not running. Among the early stair-climbers was a big black mammy of nearly two pounds weight, and pulled along by the trousers a shriveled, shrinking old black man.

At the top of the first flight of stairs, which was unusually long, she stopped and exclaimed, between puffs and blows: "Look ahere, nigger, ain't agoin' to one step fuhther! I see drug you thru forty-fo' years of matrimony, an' I se drug you up all dese hoss stairs. If dat elevashun was a runnin', I'd git dat divorce dis minute, but I ain't gwine drag no runt of a nigger up to do fo'le fo' of dis hare court house, as far as de Scrip'ture prohibits de ties of matrimony, bless Gawd!"

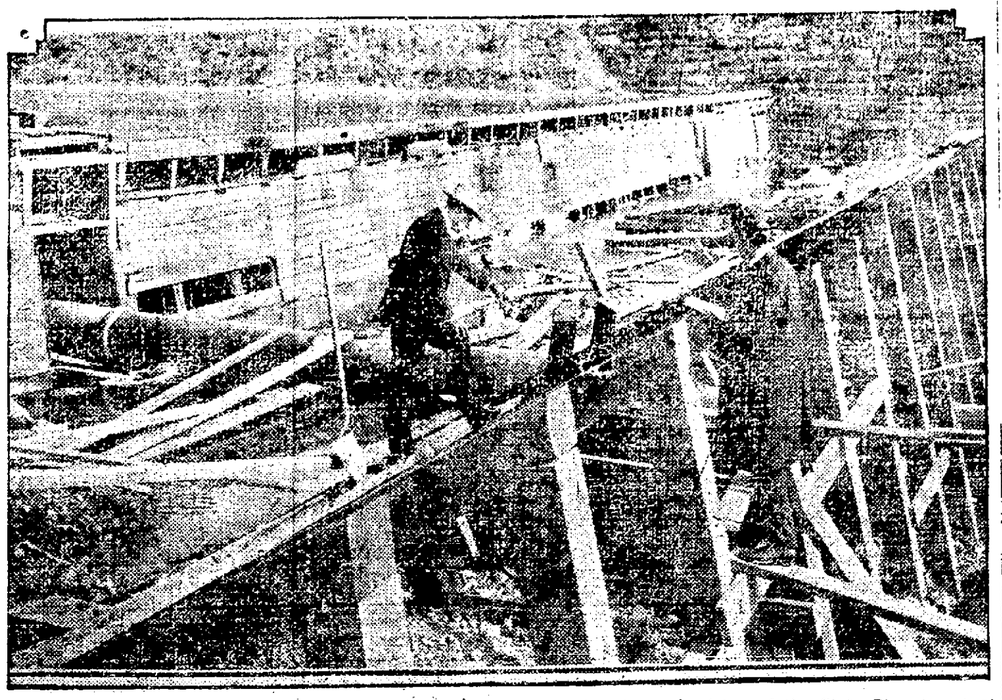
Healing Here.

...chel has ... handed ...h "she is no worse" ... that is—" ... to a theatrical pub-

Probably True.

Customer (to drug clerk) — Do you keep Doctor Injun's Premium Pre... — No, madam, we don't keep it exactly — No, but we have something just as bad.—Life.

PROTECTING PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES



All of the public water supplies in this State come directly under the supervision of the State Department of Health. Under the Act of 1905 water companies were required to file plans of existing systems, and whenever any additions are made or new sources of supply are required, the plans must first receive the approval of the Commissioner of Health, Samuel G. Dixon.

A bad source of water supply may readily become a menace to the entire community and it is necessary that a careful inspection be made of all new sheds and sources of supply before the Department will permit their use. The Inspectors of the Department make careful field investigations and send in their reports to the State Department of Health at Harrisburg. After these investigations and a consideration of the plans, if the supply is considered safe, permits are issued by Doctor Dixon allowing the companies to proceed with the construction. This system is a protection to the public.

A Coral Earring

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

A man and a woman sat in an Italian restaurant in New York. At a near table sat a man with a pointed beard. The couple were speaking of Naples.

The man with the pointed beard sat gazing at a coral earring the woman wore with an evident interest. He also listened to the couple's conversation. When they turned their talk from Naples to Milan he raised his glass toward the man and said:

"Pardon me, signor; I am a citizen of Milan. Meeting one familiar with the place of my home, I cannot refrain from asking him to drink with me to the finest city in the world. I trust the signora will join me as well."

Both the man and the woman raised their glasses and drank to "the finest city in the world," and the proposer of the toast was invited to join them at their table. It was not long before they had become so pleased with each other that an exchange of cards was made. The man with the pointed beard was Andrea Michelli. The others were Signor and Signora Carelli. Michelli was familiar with all Italian cities except Naples, where he said he had never been. Carelli, though he admitted he had been there often, did not like the place, declaring it to be the worst city in the world.

"In what respect?" asked Michelli.

"Criminality," was the reply.

"Now I think of it," said Michelli, "not long ago our Milan journals were full of a murder in which a beautiful woman high in the social circle was made away with, and at the same time a lot of valuable jewels were taken."

While saying this Michelli fixed his eye on that of Signor Carelli. The latter returned it with the same fixedness till Michelli's gaze was removed; then the conversation fell into other channels. Michelli called a waiter and asked if he could bring a certain kind of wine from the south of Italy. The wine was brought, and the party drank to the king and queen of Italy, then pursued their chat, drifting over the peninsula for awhile, then taking up the manners and customs of the Americans.

Carelli drank very little wine, but the signora was [illegible] this reason her husband was [illegible] return of the toast and the [illegible] carried on between her and Michelli.

"May I ask," he said, "where you got that coral earring? I have never seen such a beautiful article."

The woman [illegible] at her husband, [illegible] been given them by her husband [illegible]

"The man in Milan referred to," said Michelli, "[illegible] some court which I have [illegible] coral came from Naples. In fact, I have been [illegible] work done [illegible] city. Would you mind permitting me to examine them?"

The woman [illegible] at her husband for [illegible] He was very pale, but said nothing. It seemed that his wife felt the [illegible] slight. At any rate she [illegible] one of her earrings and handed it to Mr. Belli. He examined it minutely, then asked for its mate. The woman hesitated, looked up at Michelli as if surprised at such a request, then handed him what he had asked for. He looked at the two together and said:

"These are not mates."

"Indeed!" said the woman with genuine surprise, then turning to her husband, asked if he had ever suspected what the signor said.

Carelli seemed too much agitated to reply.

"I thought," said Michelli, "that you got them from your mother."

Both the woman and the man were now visibly agitated. Michelli took out a wallet, from which he drew forth a coral earring, the exact mate to the finer of the two shown him by the woman.

"Giuseppe Ricadona," he said, "I came to America for the express purpose of taking you back to Naples. I am not a Milan merchant, but a member of the carabinieri and attached to the Naples force. This woman is not your wife, for it was your wife in Naples who put me on your track. When you give jewels that you have gained by murder to a woman it would be safer for you to give them to your wife."

The man addressed sat as if crushed. The woman was scarcely less moved. She sat looking at the man, he at vacancy.

"Will you go with me," asked Michelli, "or must we have a scene?"

The man made no reply. The carabineer took a pair of bracelets from his pocket, kept them concealed and said:

"You and I can walk out side by side, and no one need know that we are linked together."

Slowly the man lowered his wrist and received the bracelet. Then the three walked out of the restaurant, and when the street was reached the officer called a cab, and all were driven away.

By the time the climax to this little drama was enacted the restaurant was filled to overflowing, but no one there dreamed that the three persons leaving the restaurant were going to Italy to enact the end of one of the most important murder cases in the history of Naples.

COMING CONCERT

Ladies of College League Prepare for Fine Attraction.

The following committee has been appointed to make all arrangements for the concert by the Manhattan Ladies' Quartet on January 29 in Brua Chapel, Mrs. Sanders, Mrs True, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Shipherd, Mrs. Stahle, and Mrs. Wing. It will be given for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. building fund. The company has been secured only by special arrangement and because of their desire to stop at Gettysburg on their tour to the Pacific Coast. They have a reputation which extends not only over this country but in Europe as well and [illegible] same position in the vocal [illegible] as the Kneisel Quartet does in instrumental.

First "Push Button."

Benjamin Franklin invented the [illegible] "push button." This was accomplished in 1751. He "shocked" the [illegible] in front of his Philadelphia [illegible] finding the idlers of the [illegible] fond of gathering un[illegible] This so alarmed them [illegible] no longer gave the philo[illegible]

Points of View.

There [illegible] matter on which wives and husbands probably never will agree. The wife forever will insist that the organ played the wedding [illegible] and the husband will [illegible] that the bridal [illegible] chimes sounded [illegible] he never was going to get down the aisle.

Excessive Talking.

Excessive talking in which many girls indulge is a decided element of nervous strain. I have heard of a "silence club" the members of which try to refrain from all unnecessary talking. Giggling and useless chattering is against the principle of this club. It [illegible] that the Japanese girls [illegible] their youthfulness far longer than their American sisters. They live quiet lives and do not waste their words.

Preparing Snails for Market.

The food provided for snails in captivity consists mainly of lettuce, endive, cabbage, dandelion leaves and chopped kohlrabi. These vegetables are raised on a considerable scale for this purpose. The food is laid upon the moss, and care must be taken to remove all portions of decayed food and other undesirable matter—a precaution essential to the health of the snail.

Simple Explanation.

"Impossible." "But I saw it." "Impossible—ridiculous!" "I tell you it did." "And I say it didn't because it couldn't." "I was there and witnessed it." "Do you mean to tell me that he was killed by a bolt from a clear sky? Do you expect me to believe such a yarn?" he shouted. "That's just what I'm telling you. A workman on a twenty-story building dropped the bolt."—Kansas City Journal.

PUBLIC : AUCTION

Centre Square, JANUARY 8th,

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

The undersigned will sell a big lot of SECOND-HAND FURNITURE and all Sorts of Household Goods: One good Sideboard; Table and Chairs to match; Bureaus; Beds; Bed Spring and Mattress; Kitchen Cabinet, nearly new.

You will find all Sorts of House-Furnishings at the Sale.

CHARLES S. MUMPER & CO.

Winter Trips and Cruises

Separate and combined tours 10 to 23 days from New York to the American Mediterranean.

HAVANA
AND POINTS IN CUBA

Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent modern hotels.

NASSAU
(BAHAMAS)

A paradise of beautiful flowers—charming in its social life and out-of-door sports. Low rates of passage including meals and stateroom accommodations.

Illustrated folders and detailed information will be supplied upon request.

WARD LINE

General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., New York
or any authorized ticket agency or tour bureau

Or any Railroad Ticket Office
Or Authorized Tourist Agency

for a fine complexion

you must do something more than use cosmetics. You must keep the blood pure, the liver and kidneys active and the bowels regular. You must also correct the digestive ills that cause muddy skin and dull eyes.

Beecham's Pills

offer you the needed help. They are mild in action, but quickly strengthen the stomach, gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. They put the body in good condition so the organs work as nature intended. Backed by sixty years of usefulness, Beecham's Pills

are worth considering

Directions of Special Value to Women with every box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

For Sale

Fine Guernsey Bull,
20 months old;
ALSO
some fine Shoats
ranging from 50 to 100 lbs.

A. W. Cook,
Flora Dale, Pa.

NOTICE
—AT—
Evans' Restaurant,
256 S. Washington Street.
Home made Ice Cream, Pies and Cakes.
SHELL OYSTERS
50c and 60c per quart.
Fried Oysters 30c per dozen

FOR SALE
Seven room house in East End of town
Lot 120 x 180 feet.
Apply to
A. V. WEIKERT
Gettysburg.

The Biglerville Band
will start their
Annual Bazaar
January 15, 1916
and continue for one week in
Thomas Brothers Hall

The Multiple Salesman

The newspaper is the multiple salesman.

Its appeal is universal. Its friendliness with all members of the family unequalled.

It reaches all classes. It appeals to all retailers because it produces a direct demand among people who are possible customers--his friends.

The newspaper advertisement is the message that goes every day to every buyer of every product, everywhere. It wins the interest of the prospective customer, and then it turns that interest into an actual sale by pointing out the counter where the product desired is found. That is direct demand--the straight line drawn between producer and consumer through the retailer's store.

And that is why the retailer—himself a newspaper reader—invariably prefers to sell and to push newspaper advertised products.

KILLS HIS AGED FATHE...

Son Shot Parent When He Atta... Mother With a Pick.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 4.—William T., forty-nine years old, shot and l... his father, Thomas Duff, seventy years old, at a mining hamlet, ... miles west of Bridgeville, in a re... part of Allegheny county.

William walked two miles to ... office of Dr. H. H. Rittenhouse ... Federal, and said: "I have sho... father, in defence of my mother, ... want to give myself up."

Dr. Rittenhouse drove out to ... Duff home and found the old man ... a bullet in his neck. William ... rendered.

Mrs. Duff corroborates her ... Both told how the elder Duff had ... drinking and that he had atta... his wife with a miner's pick whe... son fired at him.

Y. M. C. A. MEN DRILL

New York Company Said to be ... of Plan to Enroll 500,000.

New York, Jan. 4.—One hu... members of the East Side bran... the Young Men's Christian associ... have enrolled in a company for ... tary training. It was announced ... This is the first step in a pla... this branch to have the more ... 500,000 Y. M. C. A. members thr... the country formed into an arm... serve.

The general plan for the reserv... been passed upon by Major Ge... Leonard A. Wood, commander o... department of the east, it was ...

While a considerable portion o... training work is expected to be... in gymnasiums and armories, cit... thorities have indicated that st... and parks may be made avail...

PLAN FORCE TO RESI... FOES IN PAN-AMER...

Two-Power Navy and Great A... to Meet Attacks.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Possibili... a combined attack by two foreign ... ers to break down the new Pan-A... can doctrine evolved from mat... ance by the United States, and a ... tance by South and Central Ame... republicans, of the Monroe doc... is one of the fundamental base... the national defense plans formu... by army and navy strategists.

They believe it essential in the ... mulation of a national military p... it was learned, to provide agains... eventuality of an assault upon ... doctrine by either an Asiatic or ... ropean power, or even by an all... of two such powers, which might ... forces simultaneously at the At... and Pacific coasts.

A navy equal in strength to ... of any two world powers, except ... Britain, and an army prepared to ... for the integrity of the Pan-Ame... idea anywhere in Pan-America, i... ultimate aim of the military ex...

Ten years is the time the ... general board believes the U... States has in which to prepare ... readjustment of world forces, w... will follow the European war. It ... fixing 1925 as the time when the ... ed States navy should equal any ... —which means reaching the ... power standard of the British na... the board estimated much time w... elapse before the shock of the pr... war passed sufficiently to permit ... of the belligerents to look to S... or Central America for colonia... velopment or trade aggression.

"Wilson and Marshall," Indiana T...

Washington, Jan. 4.—Petition... place Vice President Marshall's n... on the ticket for the vice-preside... nomination in the Indiana pri... will be filed by friends before ... ary 7, and later will be filed in ... states. President Wilson's name ... be filed for renomination in Ind... at the same time. The vice p... dent's friends here say he will ... no active campaign, but that ... petitions in his behalf will be ... with his approval.

U. S. to Bring Runaway Hom...

Washington, Jan. 4.—The state ... partment cabled instructions to ... American consul at Genoa to arr... for the transportation home of F... M. Hoover, of Charlotte, N. C., ... who ran away from home in Oct... and has just been located at Gen...

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR qu... winter clear, $5.25@5.50; city ... $6.50@6.80.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; per ba... $5.25@5.50.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red ... $1.22@1.25.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, $1... 72c.

OATS steady; No. 2 white ... 50c.

POULTRY: Live steady, hens, ... old roosters, 11@12c. Dre... steady; choice fowls, 18c.; old ... tens, 12c.

BUTTER firm; Fancy cream ... 38c per lb.

EGGS steady; Selected, 40@... nearby 36c.; western, 38c.

Live Stock Quotations.

CHICAGO.—HOGS—10@15c. lo... Mixed and butchers, $6.30@6.95; ... heavy, 6.35@6.85; rough heavy, $... @6.40; light, $6.35@6.80; pigs, $... @6.25; bulk, $6.50@6.80.

CATTLE—10@15c. higher. Bee... $4.60@9.80; cows and heifers, $2... $8.60; Texans, $6.50@8.10; calves, $... @10.50.

SHEEP—10@15c. higher. Na... ...ers, $3.75@7.10; lambs, $5.... @9.30.

Its Eye Closed.

Little Edna was trying in vain ... thread her needle. "Mamma," ... finally, "I think this needle m... be blind; I just can't get the th... in my eye at all."

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PERSIA CASE FORCES CRISIS

Fear of Breach With Austria Grows at Capital.

CALLS PRESIDENT HOME

Secretary of State Lansing Asks Vienna Identity of Submarine That Sank Vessel, Killing American Consul McNeely.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The sinking by a submarine in the Mediterranean sea of the British steamship Persia, with the loss of more than 300 lives, including that of Robert Ney McNeely, recently appointed United States consul to Aden, has created a situation of such serious aspect that President Wilson has decided to cut short his honeymoon and return to Washington.

It was stated authoritatively that the destruction of the liner, with loss of American life, had increased the gravity of the relations between the United States and the Teutonic powers to such an extent that the president considered it necessary to return to the White House at once for conferences with Secretary of State Lansing and other members of the cabinet to shape the course of the government.

Mr. Lansing has announced that he has instructed Ambassador Penfield, in Vienna, to ask the Austrian government for any information it might have which would aid in establishing the nationality of the submarine which sank the Persia.

Baron von Zwiedinek, charge of the Austrian embassy, assured Secretary Lansing that should it be found an Austrian submarine destroyed the Persia with loss of American life, his government would promptly give reparation and satisfaction. He asked that judgment be suspended until all the facts were known.

Consuls and consular agents in the vicinity of Alexandria were instructed to gather affidavits from the Persia survivors and any others which might throw light on the situation.

Everywhere in Washington, in official and diplomatic circles, and at the capitol the situation was viewed as most critical and fraught with possibility of grave eventualities.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee, conferred with Secretary Lansing at the secretary's invitation. He admitted that the submarine crisis had been discussed, and that he expected to confer with President Wilson, but said he did not know whether the crisis would be considered by the foreign relations committee "just yet."

There seemed to be a growing impression in official quarters that the president may call the congress leaders together and acquaint them fully with the situation.

PERSIA CARRIED GUNS

Dead on British Vessel Placed as High as 392.

London, Jan. 4.—Announcement was made by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation company that the steamship Persia carried guns when she was torpedoed on Thursday.

The loss of life is still a matter of doubt, various reports of the dead ranging from 200 to as high as 392. It is believed here that the total loss was well above 350. The passengers numbered more than 200, and there were between 200 and 300 members of the crew.

Latest advices from Cairo and Alexandria indicate that 158 survivors have been landed, of whom fifty-nine were passengers and twelve in the first cabin. Hope that others may have been saved is diminishing as five days have elapsed since the vessel was destroyed.

No further word has been received concerning Robert N. McNeely, American consul at Aden, Arabia, and there seems little doubt that he was drowned. The safety of Charles Grant, of Boston, having been established, it is thought Mr. Neely was the only American who perished.

Typhus Ravages Mexico City.

New York, Jan. 4.—Typhus, in fully as serious proportions as in Serbia, is prevalent in Mexico City, and unless checked will go down as one of the great plagues of history. This is the statement made by a New York business man just returned from Mexico City. His name cannot be given as he wishes to return. He said there was over 30,000 cases in the city and hundreds of deaths daily.

THE GHOST ON THE STAIRCASE

A Romantic Incident of the Spanish-American War.

During my college days our family lived in Washington, and as they left it before the beginning and returned after the close of hot weather I was not there in vacations. During this period I understood that my sister had a love affair, but since she was older than I and I was at an age when neither my sympathy nor my judgment was in demand very little was said to me about the affair.

A few years later the Spanish-American war broke out, and I, being a lieutenant in the national guard, went out to fight the dons. In the very first encounter in which I took part I was wounded and taken prisoner. I had the good fortune to be located near one of the best Spanish hospitals, to which I was taken and treated with every attention. One morning the officer of the day went through the ward where I was lying in company with the surgeon. When the officer passed my bed I noticed that my face caught his attention. Indeed, he stared at me as if he had known me before. The next day I received a basket of fruit to which was attached the card of Major Adelberto Angelo.

Major Angelo came to see me every day after that and loaded me with attentions. Naturally I became very fond of him. I endeavored to gain from him the cause of his having noticed me and of his attentions, but failed signally. He declared that it was the result of fancy. The intimacy lasted five weeks, at the end of which time I was discharged from the hospital and very soon after exchanged.

The next time I saw Angelo he was lying mortally wounded on the battlefield. We were pressing the Spaniards before Santiago, and, having cleared a way directly in front of our regiment with a Gatling gun, we pushed forward over a field. Stepping over what I supposed was a corpse, I glanced down to be sure that I should not touch it and looked into the livid face of Major Angelo. It was not permissible for me to leave my company, but I did. Stooping, I raised his head. Angelo opened his eyes, and a loving smile told me that he recognized me. I saw him try to move his lips to speak, but the effort was a failure. Then he fell back—dead.

I went home, like most of my comrades, sick, but it was not long before I was on my feet again and joined the family in October in Washington. My sister had for some time been going into a decline, and my mother forbade me to excite her with accounts of my war experiences, especially my stay in hospital. When I went into Adele's room to greet her after my long and eventful absence I was puzzled at the look she gave me. It was a hungry look, a look as if I might have news to tell her that she longed to hear. I was shocked at her appearance and saw that she was doomed. She wished me to talk about the war, but I agreed with my mother that it would not be well to do so, and, though Adele kept turning to it, I held to other topics. Indeed, on account of my sister's condition, I was not asked to recount war's horrors, as most of my comrades were, and I was glad of it.

One day I was sitting by Adele's bed chatting with her on ordinary topics when she said suddenly:

"You were wounded and taken to a hospital when you were in Cuba, weren't you?"

"Yes."

"And a Spaniard was very kind to you?"

"Yes. But you have heard nothing about it from me or from father or mother, because I have not told them a word about it. How did you come to"—

At the moment mother came into the room and broke in upon my question. The next time I was alone with Adele I endeavored to reopen the subject, but an expression passed over her face that warned me to desist, and I never referred to it again.

One evening between day and dark I was passing through the lower hall when I saw a figure of a man come in at the front door. Since his back was to the light, I could hardly see his face, but it was familiar. He appeared to be a gentleman and walked through the hall as if perfectly familiar with the premises. For this reason I did not regard him as a thief, but permitted him to go where he liked, following him from a distance. He mounted the staircase, and I noticed that though there was but the bare wood to walk on his step was so light that I did not hear it. He was considerably in advance of me and had turned and disappeared down the upper hall before I reached the top of the staircase. When I did reach it he was nowhere to be seen. He must have entered some room on that floor, and since Adele's was one of them I hurried toward it. Just before reaching her door, which stood open, I heard the word, spoken in a voice familiar to me:

"Come."

Entering the room, the fading light coming through a window showed me Major Angelo raising Adele in his arms. I passed my hands before my eyes to clear my vision, and when I had done so I saw Adele lying alone, stiff and stark. She was dead.

A few days later my mother told me that Adele's affair of the heart was with Senor Adelberto Angelo, who was at the time an attache of the Spanish legation.

POWDER HOUSE PERILS.

A "Jag" Without Whisky and a Weird Nervous Disorder.

Alcohol is greatly feared by the powder people, and rightly so. But they cannot eliminate a strange malady that appears among their workmen in the powder mills. As subterranean labor in compressed air produces "the bends," work in the powder mills creates the "powder house jag," which is described as follows by Merle Crowell in the American Magazine:

A powder house is no place for an unsteady hand or an unseeing eye. But the "powder house jag," a freak product of the plants themselves, is something which no amount of diligence can forefend. Large quantities of alcohol are used in the making of smokeless powder, and the air in the shops frequently gets heavy with its fumes. Men have been known to leave the plants reeling and stupefied, while one serious accident was caused because a fume fuddled workman threw on both the high pressure and low pressure brakes at the same time.

A weird nervous disorder that steals upon powder makers has been called "powderitis." Treading all day with rubber sole shoes in a shop which a vagrant spark will change into a crater, they get keyed up to a nervous tension that never runs down, with the result that even when off duty they nearly jump through their collars at an unexpected flash of light. Although powder, unless it is confined, does not explode at a spark under normal conditions, a powder shop may be changed into an inferno of wildfire in a few seconds.

Window Glass.

It is certain that there were glass windows in Pompeii, as the proof is found in its ruins. In more modern times it is known that windows of some kind were glazed so early as the third century, if not before, though the fashion was not fairly introduced until it was done by Benedict Bisoop about 674. Windows of glass were used in private houses in Italy as early as 1177.—Exchange.

Making It Pleasant.

Bobbie (to young man who has come to see his sister—Did you want the screwdriver, Mr. Bluks? Mr. Bluks—Screwdriver? What should I want with that, Bobbie? Bobbie—Oh, I heard ma say yesterday she thought you had a screw loose somewhere.—London Mail.

Change of Direction.

"What became of that man who said he was going to be a candidate?"

"His opponents made him change his route," replied Senator Sorghum. "He started by running for office and ended by running for cover."—Washington Star.

Men's muscles move better when their souls are making merry music.—George Eliot.

How to Use a Thermometer.

In most cases a thermometer hung in the fresh air will not give the actual temperature of the air, because it may be subjected to the direct rays of the sun and because radiation from the thermometer can take place unimpeded. Probably the best way to expose a thermometer in order to determine the temperature of the air is to hang it in a shelter so made that air may blow freely through it. A good result may be obtained also by rapidly whirling the thermometer in any outdoor shade.

Surely a Soft Snap.

Young Guide—"Jimmy, I've struck the softest snap you ever see. Dis here ole man is deaf and blind, an' he hires me to take him to prayer meetin' every night an' he don't know no better than to give me a dollar to put in de poor box afore we leaves de house. So what does I do but walk de old guy down to de t'eater, an' I buys two tickets, an' he sits t'rough de whole performance, an' he don't know no difference."—Life.

QUIZZING THE CHEMIST.

Curious and Amusing Experience of Sir Hiram Maxim.

Having occasion to use some metallic mercury in his London laboratory, Sir Hiram Maxim sent his man, Silverman, out to purchase "one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper." In "My Life" he tells the story of what happened.

Silverman soon returned and said that he could not find any metallic mercury. I asked him whether he had tried at a shoe shop or a beer shop.

"No," he replied, "at a wholesale chemist's."

I told him he must have made a mess of it somehow, and I sat down and wrote out carefully, "Wanted—one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper."

Before long he came back and said that there was no such stuff as "metallic mercury" known in the chemist's shop and that he had been to a wholesale place. As the shop was not more than 200 yards away, I went around with him and said to the man behind the counter:

"I have sent this young man here twice for some metallic mercury, and he tells me that you have nothing of the kind."

"No, we never have any call for it," he replied.

"But is not this a chemist's shop?"

"Yes; one of the largest in London."

"Do you sell all kinds of chemicals?"

"Yes."

"Then how does it happen that you have no metallic mercury?"

"We have never had any call for it before. We do not know what it is."

"Have you any bicarbonate of soda?"

"Yes; tons of it."

"Have you any bicarbonate of potash?"

"Certainly; any amount of it."

"What is bicarbonate of potash a bicarbonate of?"

"Why, naturally of potash."

"Could you let me have some potash before it is made up into a bicarbonate?"

"Certainly."

"Have you any bichloride of mercury?"

"Yes; lots of it."

"What is bichloride of mercury a bichloride of?"

Here I had him. I asked him if it were his first day on duty.

"No; I have been here twenty years."

The head man, who had overheard our conversation, then came up and said, "Why, of course the gentleman wants quicksilver."

Curiously enough, it had never occurred to me to call it by that name, although I ought to have thought of it. However, it is never called quicksilver by scientific men.

Opportunities.

Life, your life and mine, the humblest and most prosaic life, is filled, crowded, with the most beautiful, the most glorious opportunities; even the seamy side of it is jeweled with splendid chances of manhood and womanhood; every day and every hour the good angels of our destiny are whispering, singing, shouting their invitations in our ears to take from the open hand of time treasures of immortal worth.—Washington Gladden.

Enthusiasm.

Enthusiasm is always connected with the senses, whatever be the object that excites it. The true strength of virtue is serenity of mind combined with a deliberate and steadfast determination to execute her laws. That is the healthful condition of the moral life; on the other hand, enthusiasm, even when excited to representations of goodness, is a brilliant but feverish glow which leaves only exhaustion and languor behind.—Kant.

Wise Provision.

Not long ago some farmers had occasion to organize a corporation, and, desiring to avoid the cost of a lawyer's service, they drew up their own articles of agreement. Among its provisions was the following: "The annual meeting of the company shall be held on the second Saturday of July in each and every year, except when same falls on a Sunday or a holiday."

Chronic Discouragers.

It is really very curious to observe how, even in modern times, the acts of discouragement prevail. There are men whose sole pretence to wisdom consists in administering discouragement. They are never at a loss. They are equally ready to prophesy, with wonderful ingenuity, all possible varieties of misfortune to any enterprise that is proposed, and when the thing is produced, and has met with some success, to find a flaw in it.—Helps.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.

Melons. Cereal.
Creamed Lamb on Toast.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Scalloped Oysters.
Hashed and Browned Sweet Potatoes (Leftover).
Cookies. Cream Cheese.
Tea.

DINNER.
Soup From Lamb Bones.
Baked Liver, Larded. Baked Potatoes. Boiled Chard. Fried Eggplant.
Bread Pudding.
Coffee.

THE SALAD BOWL.

POINSETTIA SALAD.—Place a lettuce leaf on a salad plate and lay a thin, round slice of cored pineapple on it. Cover the pineapple with grated cream cheese. Cut a sweet pimento in diamond shaped pieces an inch long, arrange the pieces from the middle of the pineapple, points out, to look like the poinsettia blossom. Have a good mayonnaise into which has been beaten half its bulk of whipped cream. Put a spoonful of this mayonnaise in the center of the salad and sprinkle with a dash of paprika.

Belgian Fruit Salad.—One-half pound white California grapes, two oranges, three bananas, English walnuts or pecan meats, one head lettuce, French dressing. Peel oranges and remove pulp separately from each section. Peel bananas and cut in slices. Remove skins and seeds from grapes. Break nut meats in pieces. Mix prepared ingredients and arrange on lettuce leaves. Serve with French dressing.

Delicious Salad.—Six medium sized cold boiled potatoes, three boiled beets, a small onion, a small cucumber and any other cooked vegetables left from dinner, diced together. Mix with following dressing: A teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of sugar, a quarter teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of flour, blended into a tablespoonful of soft butter, a well beaten egg, a third cupful of milk, a quarter cupful of vinegar. Cook in double boiler until thick. Have all ingredients ice cold and mixed some time before serving, so as to be well blended. Serve on lettuce leaves garnished with hard boiled eggs. Suffices for five.

Lettuce With Roquefort Dressing.—Mix thoroughly three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a tablespoonful of vinegar, one-third teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper and a dash of cayenne; then add slowly three tablespoonfuls of Roquefort cheese. Arrange crisp lettuce on individual salad plates and pour the dressing over them.

Anna Thompson.

GIVE HIM WORKING PARTY.

Twenty-four Neighbors Donate Day's Labor Each to Injured Farmer.

Verne Connor, a farmer of Clarksville, Ia., recently suffered a broken leg in a fall and has been unable to do work since. The other day twenty-four ablebodied men of the neighborhood joined in giving Connor a free day's work. They husked and shocked his corn and repaired his fences.

The women of the neighborhood also lent a helping hand to Mrs. Connor, whose housework had suffered somewhat because of the attention demanded by her husband.

Too Much.

"There is such a thing as carrying one's love for poetry too far," stated Grout P. Smith. "Yesterday while my wife was attempting to hang up a portrait of the poet Goethe—I reckon he was a poet, or something—she fell off from the stepladder on to the cat, wrenching her back and also that of the cat."—Kansas City Star.

Made From Wood Pulp.

All sorts of hardware articles are now compounded of the pulped tissues of trees that once swayed gracefully in some northern forest—cigar and cigarette holders, fancy combs, umbrella materials, films and a hundred other things.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

In Crepe Georgette and Faille.

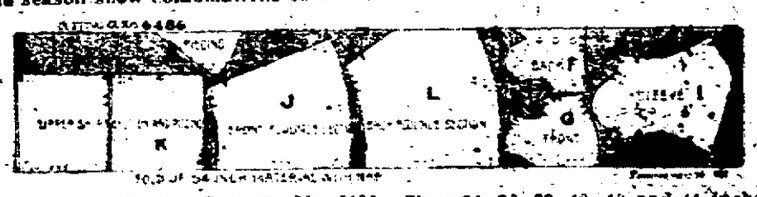
Simple and lovely is this frock of figured crepe Georgette, having a skirt finished with a deep ruffle of faille. It is designed for afternoon wear.

Some of the most charming frocks of the season show combinations of sheer, soft crepe Georgette and shimmering faille, the silk of service and beauty. In this design the two materials are used most effectively. The upper section of the skirt, the blouse and the sleeves are of the crepe, while the deep flounce is of the faille. In medium size the frock requires 3 yards 40-inch faille and 4 yards 36-inch crepe Georgette. If made entirely of voile, broadcloth or wider material 4 yards 54 inches wide will be required. When made of narrower fabrics it is necessary to cut the skirt flounces on an open width of the goods, piecing the side. The upper sections and the waists, however, may be cut from a fold of the material.

If 54-inch material is used all of the sections of the pattern may be laid on the goods after it has been folded in half so that they will be cut in duplicate. The pieces that are laid on the lengthwise fold are the upper skirt, the front and back flounce sections and the front of the waist. The piecing for the upper skirt section will have to be divided so that a part may be added to each side of said section. The piecing for the back flounce is laid along the selvage edge of the goods, while the back and sleeve are cut on a lengthwise thread.

If the underbody is desired with a V-shaped neck cut out the front and back on indicating small "o" perforations. The double "oo" perforations indicate a round neckline. Cut off the front edge of outer front on triple "ooo" perforations, if the waist is desired with open front. The double "o" perforations on the gathered sleeve show how it may be cut off for shorter length, while single "o" perforations are placed on the plain sleeve for the same purpose.

Satin cords may be used over the rows of shirring at the waist, but these look best on slender figures. A band of insertion, with edging to match, finishes the neck.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6486. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

And still they have no proof against Father

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

G. W. WEAVER & SON G. W. WEAVER & SON

Inventory of our entire stock is now under way preparatory to a general

Clearance Sale

of stock from

All Departments

of which a detailed description will be given later.

It will be of interest to watch these announcements for we anticipate giving you Exceptional Values.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

... GET YOUR ...

Sale Cards FREE

... AT ...

The Times Office

Until further notice the Times will print 500 Sale Cards absolutely FREE of charge for every public sale advertiser whose bill amounts to $5 00 or more.

There are no restrictions to the offer. The Times charges the same rate for advertising as that charged by the other County papers. It reaches twice as many people as any other paper and in addition will print your Cards without charge.

If your sale is small and the advertising charge does not amount to $5 00 the cards may be secured at the same rate charged at other places.

In Addition:

Your work will be done the way you want it.

The job will be delivered when promised.

The workmanship will never be slighted.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

On Saturday the sixth day of January A. D. 1916 the undersigned administrator of an estate of an order of sale granted by the Orphans Court of Adams County will offer at Public sale on the premises the following valuable real estate to wit:

All that certain farm of Tho. Leland, situate in Franklin Township, Adams County, near St. Ignatius Catholic Church, adjoining lands of Amos Newcom, John Stull, and J. L. Pitt containing 60 acres more or less, and accessable from Chambersburg pike and the New Road, with a good road leading to the property, either way.

This tract contains good growth timber of oak and chestnut, now about 10 years old, and is a very valuable [illegible]

Sale at 1:00 P. M. on the premises. Terms cash and home on April 1st 1916. For further information inquire of

C. DAVID McKENDRICK,
Administrator.
Biglerville R. R. 1.

Or to.
WM. HERSH, Esq.,
Attorney for Estate
December 10th, 1915.

Medical Advertising

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Nevs Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffing, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, aseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

CURIOUS ANDORRA

Oldest, Smallest and Strangest of All Republics.

A PATCH IN THE PYRENEES.

This Tiny Nation, Where All Men Are Really Equal, Has Never Produced a Page of Literature, a Bar of Music, a Painting Nor a Leader of Men.

For 1,100 years, since its foundation as a republic in 805 (and no one knows for how many centuries before that), curious little Andorra has gone its own strange way utterly oblivious to the progress of the other nations of Europe. It has its own idea of the meaning of life, and it lives according to that. A traveler entering the republic today will find it exactly as it was 1,000 years ago.

It is a republic which has never achieved anything in its long and vague history; a republic which has never produced a page of literature nor a bar of music nor a painting; a republic which has never had a place in the councils of Europe and has never asked for one; a nation which has never produced an ambitious man.

Andorra consists of six counties and boasts about a dozen towns. Its entire population is 5,000 souls.

The chief occupation of the people of Andorra is cattle raising, and thousands upon thousands of cows may be seen browsing in the rich pastures, yet it has never occurred to Andorrans to milk these cows, and butter and milk are unknown in the republic. Dairy products are nonexistent. The only cheese made is that from the milk of sheep. Visitors find it impossible to procure milk or cream for their coffee. Andorrans themselves use brandy instead and think it is better than anything else in coffee.

In 805 Louis the Debonair laid siege to the city of Urgel, which is to the south of Andorra. The Andorrans, led by Marc Almugaver, took up arms to aid the French, and for their assistance Louis gave them a charter and permitted them to be self governing.

As it now exists it is the smallest republic in the world. It is situated in the Pyrenees between France and Spain. It is about eighteen miles wide and sixteen miles long from north to south. It is difficult of access, as there is not a single railroad running through or near it.

Its capital is Andorra la Viella, with a population of 500 and containing the Casa de la Vall, or house of representatives. This is a large sixteenth century building at the extremity of the town, overlooking the valley toward Spain. It is parliament house, town hall, school, palace of justice and hotel for the councilors all in one. It is also used as a temporary prison in the rare cases when a prison is necessary. Crime in Andorra is practically unknown. The only Andorrans suffering imprisonment are the smugglers of tobacco caught by the French or Spanish custom officers, and these are not looked upon as malefactors by their fellow citizens. Smuggling is regarded as a legitimate trade.

There is no police department and no police. Every citizen has the power to arrest, but this privilege is rarely used.

The territory was once densely wooded and is said to derive its name from the Moorish Aldarra, "the place thick with trees," but almost all the forests have been destroyed for fuel. The climate is generally cold, with very severe winters. The land is chiefly devoted to grazing for the numerous flocks and herds. But on the sheltered southern slopes it is carefully cultivated and produces grain, potatoes, fruit and tobacco. The local industries are of the most primitive kind and show little or no advance since the middle ages.

The only roads are bridle paths, with the exception of one municipal road connecting Andorra with the high road to Seo de Urgel and Manreso by way of the Balira valley.

Andorra is perhaps the truest democracy in the world. There is no nobility, and there is no class distinctions. All men are equal, not only in the eyes of the law but in the fullest sense of the word. The first citizen of the land the president, is a farmer.

The republic is governed by twenty four representatives, elected every four years. These representatives choose one of their number as president of the republic. His salary is 80 pesetas a year, or $20. Representatives get 10 pesetas, or $2.50 a year.

There is no such thing as poverty in Andorra. Every one has enough and has no desire for any more. Though they are hard drinkers, cases of intoxication are very rare. They speak their own language, Andorran, but French is taught at the schools. The school system is regulated by the French, and for this service Andorra pays annually to the French government 900 francs, or $180. From this it may be seen that taxation is very low. Doctors' services are absolutely free, and drug stores supply their patrons without charge.

Andorrans drink a great deal, and they are untidy in their personal appearance. But they are extremely honest, and theft is unknown in the country. Though descended from an ancient race, they are not good looking. Their faces are hard and uncomely, but that is because their lives are hard. The women work beside the men in the field, and feminine leisure and paint and powder are unknown.—New York Sun.

Real Speed.

Aeroplanes and motor cars may travel fast, but for speed prison rumors have them anchored. From the New Era, Published at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan.

WILL INSPECT INSTITUTIONS

Adams County Establishments will Undergo Visit from Newly Appointed Official. Placed in Third District.

Adams County is placed in District Number Three in the division of the State for the inspection of hospitals and other institutions receiving State appropriations.

The inspections will begin immediately and will include public institutions, jails, and almhouses, as well as hospitals. The entire State is divided into four sections and Edward Wilson is named as the inspector for the one in which Adams County has been placed.

Other counties in Division Number Three are, York, Cumberland, Perry, Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Snyder, Juniata, Mifflin, Union, Lycoming, Montour, Columbia, Luzerne, Sullivan, Bradford, Tioga, Franklin.

In addition Mrs. E. V. S. Middleton, special agent, will inspect all homes, asylums, and institutions caring for children and aged persons. Mrs. Middleton is well known here, having been a frequent visitor to the county to place children in private homes.

STRICKER WANTS MORE

Maroons' Pitcher Demands Higher Wages for this Year.

This from the pen of the sporting writer of the Chambersburg Repository:

"Kid" Stricker wants to play base ball this year but says he will not sign a contract at the salary he was paid last season. "I must have more money or my release," he said, "I will not pitch for as little as I got last year."

Steinbach advises friends here that he does not want to play ball in Hanover but merely wants to be released that he may quit playing. Come off, Eddie. You need no release to quit. We believe Steiny will get a job here in Chambersburg and play here.

"Don't forget Bugs Snyder" said two lady fans, "We want to see Bill cavorting about in the outfield and singling at the bat." Bugs enters into all our calculations, of course.

In Advance.

Robert was visiting in a large city and was greatly excited over the prospect of going to see a big toy department the next day. When he was getting ready for bed he hugged his father with unusual vigor. "Daddy" was pleased and said, "That's very nice." Robert said: "Well, that's for two days. I am going to see the toys, and will have no time to love you tomorrow."

Poor Idea.

A man who employed a number of boys to pick raspberries was quite anxious to protect them from mosquitoes, so he had veils made to tie down around the neck. The boys were very grateful for his kindness until they found that there were no mosquitoes in that locality and also that they couldn't eat any berries with those veils on. The "protection" was of another sort.

Sick? Nonsense!

The ocean liner was rolling like a chip, but as usual in such instances one passenger was aggressively, disgustingly healthy. "Sick, eh?" he remarked to a pale-green person who was leaning on the rail. The pale-green person regarded the healthy one with all the scorn he could muster. "Sick nothing!" he snorted weakly. "I'm just hanging over the front of the boat to see how the captain cranks it!"

Imitation Snails.

The demand for edible snails has become such that a curious imitation of them has been developed in Paris. The snail farmers collect the empty shells which have accumulated during the summer, clean them and sell them for about twenty-five cents a thousand. The shells are sent to Paris, where they are filled with a mixture of snail flesh, liver, butter and herbs.

Evidently Knew Austin.

"My goodness!" exclaimed Aunt Betty. "Link Pettifer was just going on and he told me that Austin Mooch went to town this forenoon and returned a corpse not half an hour ago!" "Humph!" answered Uncle Zach. "Did Link say what Austin borrowed the corpse for, in the first place?"—Kansas City Star.

Holidays.

If the amusements of men are as varied as their trades, they are seldom so well managed, and often as exacting. To replace one frown by another is all that a holiday does for far too many people nowadays. Something of the bitter competition as well as the hurry of business seems to have invaded the sacred hours of idleness.

Never a Popular Man.

A confirmed weather prophet gets out of touch with his fellow man. His idea of real happiness is to give out a prediction of a blizzard and have it come true.

Medical Advertising

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SPENT ON STOMACH

Pennsylvania Man Gets Quick Remedy for His Long Suffering Stomach.

Henry F. Curry of the Hotel Bartlett at Cambridge Springs, Pa., suffered most desperately from ailments of the stomach and digestive tract for years. He spent a fortune in the pursuit of health.

At last he happened to discover Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. He found relief quickly. Mr. Curry wrote:

"I have spent thousands of dollars for doctors and medicine and hardly got temporary relief, and before I took your medicine I was about discouraged. But after taking your medicine I got great relief. My mental and physical suffering had been so bad that I had to resort to morphine, and even with that I did not get much relief. Your remedy helped me wonderfully. I have a good appetite, sleep well, and have gained weight."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	$1.12
Rye	.80
Oats	
Corn	
	Per 100
Shomaker Stock Food	$1.50
Green Cross Horse Chop Feed	$1.60
White Middlings	$1.65
Cotton Seed Meal	$2.00
Coarse Spring Bran	$1.30
Hand Packed Bran	$1.35
Corn and Oats Chop	$1.50
Red Middlings	$1.50
Baled Straw	.67
Timothy Hay	1.00
Plaster	$7.50 per ton
Cement	$1.50 per bbl.
	Per bbl
Flour	$5.25
Western Flour	$6.50
	Per Bu
Wheat	$1.25
Shelled Corn	.85
Western Oats	.50
New Oats	.45
Badger Dairy feed	1.30
New Oxford Dairy Feed	$1.40
Wholesale Produce	
Eggs	.29
Chickens	12
Retail Produce	
Eggs	.33
Butter	.30

Optimistic Thought.

Honor is gold, but gold and silver are not honor.

20 PER CENT. OFF SALE

Our Entire Stock of FALL and WINTER Goods Now Offered at 20 per cent. Discount.

Everything Goes, All Our Finest Clothing Included.

There are no reservations,--everything goes. All our fine SCHLOSS-BALTIMORE and other makes of Clothing and Furnishings may be had now at 20 per cent Discount.

It will pay you well to buy now. The first comers of course, will get the best bargains.

Come and take advantage of this Opportunity,

O. H. LESTZ,
"THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES"
Corner Square and Carlisle Street.

Be Sure Of Having Money Next Christmas

Begin Merry Christmas for 1916 now by joining The Christmas Club at the Gettysburg National Bank which opens the Week of December 20, 1915

There are a number of classes of savings, any one of which you may join.

If you will call at the Bank we will gladly explain to you our plan Every member of the family may join. The plan has been tried and is a success and makes your Christmas a happy one.

THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK
GETTYSBURG, PA.

Farm Wanted

Farmer well experienced at farming would like to rent a farm. APPLY TO.

S. S. ORNER,
Biglerville, R. D. No. 1.

"Doing" the Art Museum.

A drawing in Life represented two young women in an art museum standing before the Laocoon group while one remarks: "I can see that they are firemen, all right, but I don't see why they got so tangled up in the hose."

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 19, 1915.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

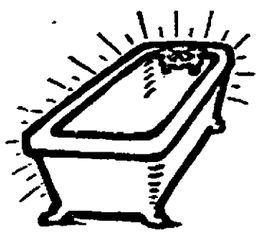
Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

S. Ennes, Gen'l M'g'r. C. F. Stewart, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

This



—and the bath is shining clean

Every trace of dirty, soapy water gone—the porcelain white and clean. Simple and practical, isn't it?

Surprising the number of ways **Altantic Rayolight Oil** does help keep the home bright, cheery and clean. Thousands of careful housekeepers tell us (as a result of our advertised request) that **Atlantic Rayolight Oil** is the very best thing for such purposes as polishing windows and mirrors, brightening up linoleum and restoring dull and faded carpets.

Of course, for this kind of work, the very finest kerosene is needed; that's why these experienced, competent women use

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

And it's ever so much better for purposes of lighting and heating.

You see it burns slowly and economically, yielding an intense, constant, steady heat without a jot of smoke or smell. A steady, flickerless, soft, white light beams from almost any lamp in which it is burned, but to get the best and most light for the least money, use a **Rayo Lamp** filled with **Atlantic Rayolight Oil.**

You buy it certain that it will give the greatest heat, the finest light and that careful refining makes it best for household purposes. But, with all these advantages, **Atlantic Rayolight Oil** costs no more than the unknown, unreliable kind.

Ask your dealer for it by name—

Atlantic Rayolight Oil

When the wind *blows* c-o-l-d!

it is liable to make your favorite nook a pretty shivery spot. But, with a **Perfection Smokeless Heater** in the house, cold need have no terrors. It will warm and keep any room warm and comfortable, in spite of the coldest, rawest wind.

Gives out the most heat, at the least expense, when filled with **Atlantic Rayolight Oil.** Inquire at your dealer's.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®